Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

SECTION M

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M-1 SOURCE SELECTION

a.. Basis for Contract Award

The Defense Finance Accounting Service (DFAS) will select the best overall offer for the MOCAS Rehost program, based upon an integrated assessment of Technical, Past Performance, Delivery, and Price. This is a best value source selection conducted in accordance with The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Sub-part 15.3, Source Selection and the Defense Acquisition Regulation (DFAR) supplement thereto. A Contract may be awarded to the offeror who is deemed responsible in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), as supplemented, whose proposal conforms to the solicitation's requirements (to include all stated terms, conditions, representations, certifications, and all other information required by Section L of this solicitation) and is judged, based on the evaluation factors and sub-factors to represent the best value to the Government. The Government seeks to award to the offeror who gives DFAS the greatest confidence that it will best meet or exceed the requirements affordably. This may result in an award to a higher rated, higher priced offeror, where the decision is consistent with the evaluation factors and the Source Selection Authority (SSA) reasonably determines that the technical superiority and/or overall business approach and/or superior past performance of the higher price offeror outweighs the cost difference. To arrive at a source selection decision, the SSA will integrate the source selection team's evaluations of the evaluation factors and sub-factors described below. While the Government source selection evaluation team and the SSA will strive for maximum objectivity, the source selection process, by its nature, is subjective and, therefore, professional judgment is implicit throughout the entire process.

b.. Number of Contracts to be awarded

The Government intends to award one (1)contract for the MOCAS Rehost Program.

c.. Rejection of Unrealistic Offers

The Government may reject any proposal that is evaluated to be unrealistic in terms of program commitments, including contract terms and conditions, or unrealistically high or low in cost when compared to Government estimates, such that the proposal is deemed to reflect an inherent lack of competence or failure to comprehend the complexity and risks of the program.

d.. Correction Potential of Proposals

The Government will consider, throughout the evaluation, the "correction potential" of any deficiency or proposal inadequacy. The judgement of such "correction potential" is within the sole discretion of the Government. If an aspect of an offeror's proposal not meeting the Government's requirements is not considered correctable, the offeror may be eliminated from the competitive range.

e.. Discussions

If, during the evaluation period, it is determined to be in the best interest of the Government to hold discussions, offeror responses to Evaluation Notices (ENs), and the Final Proposal Revision (FPR) will be considered in making the source selection decision.

f.. Competitive Advantage from Use of GFP

The Government will eliminate any competitive advantage resulting from an offeror's proposed use of Government-furnished property (GFP).

M-2 EVALUATION FACTORS

a. Evaluation Factors and Sub-factors and their Relative Order of Importance

Award will be made to the offeror proposing the combination most advantageous, best value to the Government based upon an integrated assessment of the evaluation factors below. The evaluation factors are listed below:

Factor 1: Technical

Factor 2: Past Performance

Factor 3: Delivery Factor 4: Price

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b.. Importance of Cost

In accordance with FAR 15.304(e), the evaluation factors: Technical, Past Performance and Delivery, (Factor 1, 2, and 3), all non-price, combined are more important than price, (Factor 4). Technical is the most important non-price factor. Past performance is the next most important non-price factor. Delivery is the least important non-price factor.

If the offeror is other than a small business, the offeror's Small Business Subcontracting Plan submitted in accordance with FAR 52.219-9 and Section L paragraph 6.3.4.1. shall also be evaluated to determine the extent to which the offeror identifies and commits to the participation of SB, HBCU, and MI whether as joint venture members, teaming arrangement, or subcontractor. Failure to submit such a plan will render the offeror ineligible for award.

c.. Technical Factor

The Technical Evaluation Factor will consist of analysis of the following sub-factors:

- 1) key personnel experience
- 2) management approach
- 3) technical capability
- 4) engineering design
- 5) engineering design versus management plans

The evaluation will be based on the assessed strengths and inadequacies of each offeror's proposal as they relate to each technical factor. In arriving at a best value decision, the Government reserves the right to give positive consideration for performance in excess of threshold requirements.

d..Past Performance Factor

Under the Past Performance factor, the Performance Confidence Assessment represents the evaluation of an offeror's past work record to assess the Government's confidence in the offeror's probability of successfully performing as proposed. The Government will evaluate the offeror's demonstrated record of contract compliance in supplying products and services that meet user's needs, including cost and schedule. The Past Performance Evaluation is accomplished by reviewing aspects of an offeror's relevant recent past performance, focusing on and targeting performance which is relevant to the Technical factor. In determining relevance, consideration will be given to the completed and implemented programs with similar size, with similar technical aspects, with the development of similar technical documentation, with similar project management, planning, testing and delivery schedules within the past five (5) years. This information may include data on similar efforts performed by other divisions, critical subcontractors, or teaming contractors, if such resources will be brought to bear or significantly influence the performance of the proposed effort for the MOCAS Rehost program. The Government may consider as relevant efforts performed for agencies of the federal, state, or local governments and commercial customers. As a result of an analysis of those risks and strengths identified, each offeror will receive an integrated past performance assessment, which is the rating for the Past Performance factor. In addition to evaluating the extent to which the offeror's performance meets technical capability requirements, the assessment will consider things such as the offeror's history of forecasting and controlling costs, adhering to schedules (including the administrative aspects of performance), reasonable and cooperative behavior and commitment to customer satisfaction, and generally, the contractor's business-like concern for the interest of the customer.

Pursuant to DFARS 215.305(a)(2), the assessment will consider the extent to which the offerors evaluated past performance demonstrates compliance with FAR 52.219-9, Subcontracting Plan.

Where relevant performance record indicates performance problems, the Government will consider the number and severity of the problems and the appropriateness and effectiveness of any corrective actions taken (not just planned or promised).

Offerors without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available will receive a "Neutral/Unknown Confidence" rating for the Past Performance factor

More recent and relevant performance will have a greater impact on the past performance assessment factor than less recent or relevant effort. A strong record of relevant past performance may be considered more advantageous to the Government than a "Neutral/Unknown Confidence" rating. Likewise, a more relevant past performance record may receive a rating and be considered more favorably than a less relevant record of favorable performance.

Past performance information will be obtained through past performance recording systems such as Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS), or similar systems of other Government departments and agencies, questionnaires tailored to the circumstances of this

acquisition, Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) channels, interviews with program managers and contracting officers, and other sources known to the Government, including commercial sources.

Offerors are to note that, in conducting this assessment, the Government reserves the right to use both data provided by the offeror and data obtained from other sources.

e.. Delivery Factor

The offeror's proposed delivery or performance schedules will be evaluated on the length of time needed to accomplish the proposed work and to ensure the proposed delivery schedule is realistic.

f.. Price Factor

The offeror's total proposed price including all options for the MOCAS rehost effort will be evaluated to determine the anticipated price to the government associated with the proposed price is reasonable.

M-3 SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Offerors are required to meet all solicitation requirements, such as terms and conditions, representations and certifications, and technical requirements, in addition to those identified as factors, to be eligible for award. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the solicitation may result in the offeror being removed from consideration for award. Any exceptions to the solicitation's terms and conditions must be fully explained and justified.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.217-5 Evaluation Of Options JUL 1990